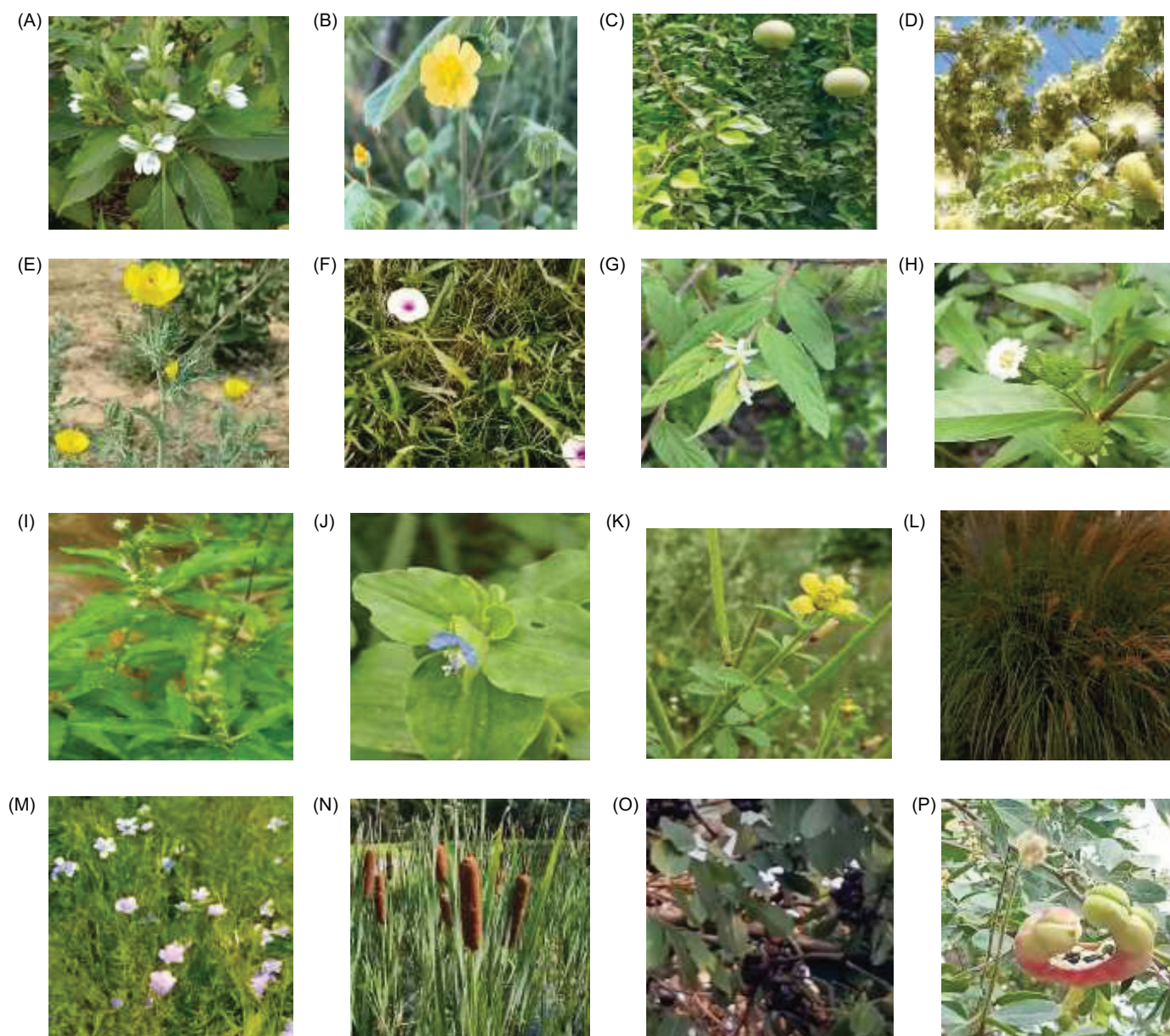


# The Intersection of Traditional Medicine and Wetland Conservation: an Ethnobotanical Study of Surha Tal (Uttar Pradesh, India)

## SUPPLEMENTARY



Some important medicinal plants (A): *Adathoda vasica* Nees. (B): *Abutilon indicum* (L.) Moench. (C): *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corrêa. (D): *Albizia lebeck* (L.) Benth. (E): *Argemone mexicana* L. (F): *Ipomoea aquatica* Forsk. (G): *Grewia hirsuta* Vahl. (H): *Eclipta prostrata* (L.). (I): *Croton sparsiflorus*. (J): *Commelina benghalensis* L. (K): *Cleome viscosa* L. (L): *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (L.) Roberty. (M): *Linum usitatissimum* L. (N): *Typha angustifolia* L. (O): *Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels. (P): *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth.

Questionnaires were used to collect information about medicinal plants

**Demographic Information:**

- Age:
- Gender (Male/ Female):
- Education:
- Occupation:
- Tribe:
- Years of using medicinal plants:

**Medicinal plants knowledge**

- Plant Name: (Common Names /Local Name):
- Botanical Name:
- Plant Parts Used: (e.g. Roots, Leaves, Flowers, etc.)
- Diseases or Conditions Treated:
- Preparation Methods (e.g. decoction, poultice, juices, etc.)
- Mode of Administration: (e.g. oral, topical)
- What are your sources of information about medicinal plants?
- How do you obtain your medicinal plants?
- How do you store your medicinal plant parts for future uses?